TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

SALT LAKE CITY, FRIDAY MAY 22, 1896.

NUMBER 212

# WILL REACH

Arguments in the Morris Bribery Case Occupied Yesterday.

THE PROSECUTION OPENED

By County Attorney Whittempre in a Two Hours' Speech.

Judge Powers Follows With a Masterly Address of Four Hours For the Defense-Mr. Varian Will Close For the Prosecution This Morning and the Case Will Reach the Jury About Noon.

At a few minutes after 10 o'clock yesterday morning County Attorney Whittemore opened the arguments to the jury in the Morris bribery case. He spoke for two hours, concluding his address at noon, at which time court took a recess until 1:30 o'clock. At five minutes after that hour Judge Powers opened for the defense, and concluded his address at 5:25, speaking for a period of four hours all but ten

Judge Powers has delivered many famous addresses, both in and out of court, but the effort he made yesterday on behalf of Joe Morris will compare with the best he has ever made, not excepting his pica in the Irvine murder trial. It was one stream of eloquence from start to finish, now argumentive, then pathetic, then demunciatory, then pleading, all in the masterly manner of a great orator. The court room was crowded by members of the borr and the public, who greatly enjoyed the speech and recognized in it the touch of a master hand.

Mr. Varian has two hours this morning in which to close for the prosecution, and it is certain he will make a great address. Judge Rolapp's charge will follow, and then Morris' fate will rost with the fury.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY OPENS. on behalf of Joe Morris will compare

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY OPENS. County Attorney Whittemore opened his address for the prosecution by stat-ing that at one time it was his inten-

ing that at one time it was his inten-tion to make an entended argument, but from the nature of the case as it now stood he didn't think it was neces-sary to make a very lengthy address, as the prosecution, he consizered, had so thoroughly established their case. He dwelt on the great importance to the public of the outcome of the trial and insisted that good government and honesty in public affairs demanded a verflet of gualty. The public was watching this trial and so were the verflet of gualty. The public was watching this trial and so were the people whose husiness it was to sell materials for the erection and furnishing of public buildings. There were honest firms and honest men engaged in all lines of business, and it was to their interest that bribery and corruption in these transactions should be purished. The result of this trial, which would be flushed all over the land, was looked for with expectant

THE OLD STORY.

Counsel then told the story of how the investigation which led up to the trial began. When the present county commissioners and county officers as-sumed their duties they were struck with the apparent extortionate prices which had been paid for the furnishadvent of statehood, not have been self a briber and a corruptor, a man

THAT MINING DEAL.

Counsel then touched on the mining deal between Hayken and Morris, and from the testimony thought that it had been very clearly established that the deal, by which Morris soid to Hayken a comparatively valueless mine at Dugway for \$10,000, was a begus transaction, entered into at a very recent date for the sole purpose of covering up the fraudulent transactions. He called the attention of the jury to the fact that Morris admitted having received from Hayken \$7,800, and urged that this was really boodle, and that at the time the money was paid no mining deal was thought of by either party.

The great interest Morris had taken in Hayken's defense he considered good evidence that Morris had taken in Hayken's defense he considered good evidence that Morris was guilty of the crime charged. Counsel concluded by directing the attention of the jury to the testimony going to show that Morris had importuned Hayken's THE PARAMOUNT

jury to the testimony going to show that Morris had importuned Hayken to go on the stand and testify that he



This Man, Hayken, had to swear Morris into the Penitentiary to gain his own Freedom."

had obtained the money from the firm of Andrews & Co. under the false rep-resentation that he needed it to use as a bribe, but had pocketed it him-

demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other government."

Following the adoption of the platform, T. S. Talliaferro, chairman of the Sweetwater delegation, moved the election as delegates at large to Chicago of John E. Osborne of Carbon and W. H. Holliday of Albany county. A lively parliamentary discussion folas a bribe, but had pocketed it him-self.

Further discussion of the case he left to his associate counsel, Mr. Var-ian, remarking that if the prozecution had not made a case, no charge could ever be proved and criminal courts might as well close

had not made a case, no charge could ever be proved and criminal courts might as well close.

JUDGE POWERS.

In the afternoon Judge Powers addressed the jury for the defendant, After a few preliminary remarks counsel demanded that the jury try the issues in this case according to the evidence and that they do not descend to the level of a mob by deciding the case according to the tenets of lynch law. The defendant had borne a good reputation; he was a lawyer, a member of an honorable profession. He had been honored by the citizens of his native town who chose him as their mayor. He had also been honored by the people of this community, who were as discriminating as any, by electing him to office. He was a husband and father, He had a son, a youth just entering upon manhood, who had won the proud distinction of a cadetship at Annapolis. Counsel then went on to show up in very vivid colors the many discrepancies in the statements made by the witness Hayken both on and better the usual procedure, then followed, resulting in the election of M. L. Biake d' Sheridan, John E. Osborne of Carbon and W. H. Holliday of Albany county. As lively parliamentary discussion followed, and Talliaferro's motion was finally voted down.

The election of delegates to Chicago, under the usual procedure, then followed, resulting in the election of M. L. Biake d' Sheridan, John E. Osborne, Rawlins; Robert Foote, Buffalo, C. W. Bramel, Laranie; T. Dyer, Cheyenne; J. W. Sammon, Evanston.

At the evening session, the convention distinction of a cadetship at annapolis. Counsel then went on to show up in very vivid colors the many discrepancies in the statements made by the witness Hayken both on and been down.

No Mistaking the Views of the

Democrats of Wy-

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Free and Unlimited Coinage of

Silver and Gold.

No Good Reason Why the Views of

Other Nations Should Be Con-

sulted-Call For Wisconsin Demo-

crats-Other Points Where the Po-

litical Wheels Are Being Whirled

(Special to The Herald.)

LARAMIE, Wyo., May 21 .- The Wy-

oming Democratic convention convened

here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The

delegates were welcomed by State Chairman Nellis Corthell, and the con-

vention opened with prayer by Rev.

Hon. Colin Hunter of Laramie coun-

ty was made permanent chairman, and

Charles Snyder of Sweetwater county

secretary. After a recess a perma-

nent organization was made, with M.

L. Blake of Sheridan, permanent chair-

man. The first stir in the convention

was caused by William Daly of Car-

bon county, who introduced a resolu-

tion calling for a tariff union, so that

American industries may be protected without fostering trusts. The resolu-

tion was tabled as un-Democratic. The

platform adopted by the convention

"Whereas, The paramount issue before the American people is the currency question; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Democracy

of Wyoming, in convention assembled,

demand the free and unlimited coinage

consists of but one plank, as follows:

and Fences Patched Up.

J. W. Sammon at the Laramie convention | their agreement in purchase of stock discrepancies in the statements made by the witness Hayken both on and off the stand. He painted the charac-ter of Hayken in the blackest colors; eyrings into the political arena as the leader of his party in Ulnta county. Because it was understood that A. L. New was opposed to him, the Democrats are proud of this distinction accorded to linta county, and have the best assurance that Sammon will represent them with credit to himself.

Sammon is a right of the county in the county of the county in the credit to himself. said that the moment he held up his hand to take the cath before going on the witness stand he proclaimed him-

credit to himself.

Sammon is a rising young lawyer, an astute politician, and a strong man who has successfully grappled with A. L. New for the leadership of the party in Ulnta. New is the waning star; Sammon is the rising.

Wisconsin Democrats.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Chairman George W. Peck of the Democratic state central committee has issued a cell for the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention at The convention will be held Chicago. The convention will be held in this city on June 23. Each county in the state is entitled to one delegate for each 500 Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast for presidential electors at the last presidential election. There will be 359 delegates in the convention and the number from Milwaukee county will be 49.

BOIES' PLANK.

One That Was Ruled Out By the said reservation; provided, that Committee.

to the Democratic national convention at Chicago, prepared the following plank of the platform, but it was rejected by the committee and not reported to the con-

committee and not reported to the convention:

'In making this declaration, we do not ignore nor underestimate the importance of the Democratic doctrine that the parity of coin made from two metals of which a double standard is composed should be faithfully and honorably maintained. And while we believe a ratio which has been substantially continued for three-quarters of a century in the most prosperous period of our country's history will prove equally efficient and equally satisfactory, if readopted now; still, if when silver and gold are restored to absolute equality before the law with equal rights in the mints of the nation and as money of final redemption, reasonable experience shall demonstrate that parity at the ratio aforesaid cannot be maintained, we pledge the Democracy of Iowa to aid by every means within its power in the establishment of a new ratio just to all classes of our citiens alike by which such parity shall be maintained.

For Silver. RICHMOND, Va., May 21.-The Dem-

ocratic primaries today resulted in a victory for the silverites, the result practically assuring a solid silver delegation from this state to the national convention. BAD HOTEL MAN. He is Churged Wth Stealing Dia-

DENVER, Colo., May 21.—On complaint of Mrs. Lou Ricker. William M. Van Horn, manager of the Grand Central hotel and son of the late Mayor

Van Horn, was arrested today charged with larceny of diamonds valued at \$1.085 and \$50 in cash.

Tuesday night Professor and Mrs. Ricker arrived in the city from San Francisco, whither they had shortly before gone from Olympia, Wash. In Washington Professor Ricker was assistant state geologist, and it was on account of feiling health that he left there.

In this city they went to the Grand Central hotel, where they remained until last evening. As they were leaving, Van Horn demanded \$1, which Professor Ricker refused to pay, claiming it was an overcharge.

Thereupon, he says, Van Horn struck him in the face. Two grips which Ricker was carrying fell to the floor and Van Horn grabbed one containing jewelry and money, and started to run. Ricker seized him, and he says Van Horn cried to someone on the street to "catch the grip," at the same time throwing it through the office door to an unknown man standing on the sidewalk. The grip fell to the walk, breaking open. The jewels and money rolled on the sidewalk, but were quickly picked up by the unknown man, who disappeared with them.

The jewelry consisted of two diamond earrings and three rings.

A policeman arrested both Ricker and Van Horn for disturbance. In police court today Ricker was tried and discharged. Van Horn will be tried for disturbance tomorrow.

On the grand larceny complaint he was released on a \$2,000 bond.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

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3 Business, Mining and Stocks, Ritchie Appointed Judge, Proposed Militia Encampment, Memorial Day Exercises.

4 The Iowa Democrats.

5 Affairs of State. Sergeant Eslinger's Writ.

6 More Gold to Go Out. in Railway Circles. Street Sprinkling Contract. 7 Troubles at the Asylum.

Strike Near Ogden. Branch Sugar Factory.

S Convention of Women's Cubs.

## MORRIS FAILS.

AS A RESULT, COLBATH WILL HAVE A CHANCE.

Warren Introduces a Bill of Great Importance to Wyoming and the West Generally.

(Special to The Heraid.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21 .- Rob-

ert Morris, of Salt Lake, who was ap-

pointed naval cadet at Annapolis by Representative Allen, failed in the examination and Alex Colbath, the alternate, will take examination next week. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, today introduced a bili to ratify an agreement with the Indians of Shoshone or Wind River reservation, Wyo., and making an appropriation to carry the possibly the scene may never be resame into effect, establishing the Wyolmng Hot Springs reservation making an appropriation for survey thereof. For the purpose of making payments of the foregoing agreement, same to be paid to Indians belonging ocrats of Evanston are congratulating to the Shoshone reservation per capita in cash, or expended for them by cattle, the sum of \$10,000 is appropri-

> The land ceded sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States by agreement accepted, ratified and confirmed, shall be set apart as a national park or reservation under the name and style of the Wyoming Hot Springs reservation, to be under the control of the department of the interior, and administered as may be theretofore provided by law, forever reserving Big Horn Hot Springs, located on said reservation, for the use and benefit of the people of the United States

Right of way across the Wyoming Hot Springs reservation is granted for any ditch or canal carrying water from Big Horn river for irrigation or other purposes, the right to appropriate and divert waters so carried having been obtained under the laws of the state of Wyoming, said right of way to embrace only ground actually occupied by said ditch or canal, and the state of Wyoming is authorized to grant permits for the division of waters of the Big Horn river within the boundary of such ditch or canal shall be so located DUBUQUE, Ia., May 21.—Governor or constructed as to interfere with the Boies, who will head the Iowa delegation proper occupation by the government of such reservation; and all maps of location shall be subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Section 4-That for purpose of surveying and establishing the southern and western boundaries of the tract ceded by the foregoing agreement, and for purpose of surveying, platting, laying out, subdividing, and plainly monumenting a tract embracing said Rie Horn Hot Springs, and land immediately adjacent thereto, including the tract across Big Horn river opposite the springs, the total amount of the land so surveyed not to exceed 250 acres (the said survey to provide for locations for bath houses and hotels, streets, drives and park places) and for the further purpose of surveying a line for a canal to irrigate a tract of land immediately across the Big Horn river from the Hot Springs, the sum of \$2,500 be appropriated.

THERE IS NO CHANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-The senate committee on finance was called together in special session today at the instance of Senator Sherman to consider whether it was not possible even yet to formulate some bill to increase the revenues of the government, upon

Loyal Russians There, and **Enthusiastic Visitors From** All Nations.

IS SPLENDOR EVERYWHERE

Bells, Cannon and Cheers Greet the New Ruler.

Never Before in the History of the Nations Has There Been Such an Assemblage, and it is Scarcely Possible That Its Like Will Ever Occur Again-The Royal Procession and the Nobles Who Composed It.

MOSCOW, May 1.—(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press).—The czar and czarina made their triumphal entrance into this city this afternoon, amid the thunder of the batteries of artillery, the clanging of countless



bells and a chorus of a vast multitude of loyal Russians and equally enthusi-astic visitors from all parts of the world. Probably NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF

NATIONS

nine guns from a battery outside the city. This was followed by the dull

BOOMING OF THE BIG BELL of the Cathodral of the Assumption and the assembling of the troops at the various mustering points. Then countless high dignitaries of the empire and foreign countries began to gather at Petrovski palace to take places in the gala equipages or escort on horseback the carriages of their imperial majestles. The grand dukes and grand duchesses, princes and prinand grain ducliesses, princes and prin-cesses, Asiatic potentates, innumerable representatives of every country un-der the sun, assembled here to do hon-or to the czar of Russia, the ruler of a mighty empire, which half circles the

Generals with staffs, alde-de-cumps riding at breakneck speed, orderlies galloping furiously, were seen every-

where.

At 2:30 p. m. there was a further thundering of cannon, this time from the direction of the Petrovski palace. It was a signal that the czar had stacted on his journey to Kremlin.

Then there was a

JOYOUS PEALING OF BELLS

from the many belfries of the city, the dull boom of the monster bell pleas-ingly muffled the clear silverlike ring of the smaller bells, all giving forth welcome to the czar and czarina, to their guests and to Russia and the their guests and to russia and the world in general as represented in and about his old city. The imperial pro-cession was headed by a squad of mounted gen d'armes, led by a master of police. After the police came a por-tion of the czar's body guard and a squadron of Cossacks of the guard. The rest of the procession was as fol-lows:

On horseback, two by two, came the delegates from the races subject to Russia, their strange attractive cos-tumes alone furnishing material for columns of descriptive matter. Deputations from the Cossack popu-lation, almost as attractive in costume

as the delegates who preceded them. Representatives of the high nobility on horseback. A chamberlain on horseback followed

A chamberiain on norseback followed by sixty valets on foot, four runners and four negroes of the imperial court in gala livery on foot.

Fourteen musicans of the imperial court orchestra on foot, followed by their leader, the latter on horseback. The imperial huntsman on horseback. Twenty-six huntsmen on foot in gala livery. livery.

Two grand masters of the ceremo

nies, bearing the insignia of their charges, in a six-horse gala phaeton. The grand master of the ceremonies of the coronation in a phaeton, drawn by six horses, bearing the insignia of

nis charge.

Twenty-four gentlemen of the chamber on horseback, two by two, preceded by the master of the ceremonies Twelve chamberlains on horseback, two by two, preceded by a master of

two by two, preceded by a master of the ceremonies on horseback.

An officer of the imperial stables and two equerries on horseback.

Four officers of the household, in a state carriage drawn by six horses.

The murshal of the court, bearing the insignia of his charge, in a state phaeton, drawn by six horses.

Four higher officers of the court in a state carriage drawn by six horses.

The members of the council of the empire in state carriages, drawn by six horses.

The grand marshal of the court, in a state phaeton drawn by six horses, bearing the insignia of his charge.

A squadron of the regiment of chevaliers of the guard of the Empress Marie Feodorovna.

A squadron of the regiment of horse guards.

They Create an Hour of Much Excitement in the Senate.

HIS MAJESTY, THE CZAR.

on horseback, fellowed by the minister of his household, the minister of war, the aide de camp general command-ing the military household of his maj-esty, one of his majesty's aide de camps

and other generals.

The Grand Dukes Michael Alexanderovitch, Cyrille Vladimirovitch, Boris Vladimirovitch, Andrew Vladimirovitch, Alexis Alexanderovitch, Dimitri, Constantinovitch, Nicholas Nicolaylich, Peter Nicolaylich, Michael alevitch, Peter Nicolalevitch, Michael Nicolaievitch, Nicholas Mikhailovitch, Alexander Mikhailovitch, Sergius Mik-Alexander Mikhailovitch, Sergius Mikhailovitch, the Princes Eugene Maximilianovitch and George Maximilianovitch, Ramanovsky, the Dukes of Leuschtenberg, the Princes Alexander Petrovitch, Peter Alexanderovitch and Constantinaprovitch of Oldenburg, the Duke George of Mecklenberg-Strelltz and all the important foreign princes present, all on horseback.

Grand Dukes Paud Alexanderovitch Constantine Constantine Provider and

Constantine Constantinoprovitch and George Mikhallovitch and Duke Michael Georgeovitch of Mecklenbergh-Stre-

The aide de camps general of the czars, a number of generals, the aide



tached to their imperial majestles, as well as their aide de camp and the military suites of the foreign princes, all on horseback.

At I o'clock, in anticipation of the coming of the czar, the entire route from Petrovski palace, about three miles on the road to St. Petersburg, to Kremlin, was packed with people. The route to be followed by the procession had been guarded by the procession had been guarded by the procession had been guarded by troops and police on foot and horseback, until the road may be said to have been lined by thickness after thickness of blood and iron. The weather was delightfully fine, a great relief after the bitteriy cold and damp experience of the past few days. The sunshine put everybody in good humor.

The signal for the commencement of the day's festivities was a salute of nine guns from a battery cound from the court stables, all the floor. He spoke with much for adaying the Grand Duchess Olga had never known the foundation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the senator who mitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the sequing transmitted such a violation would regard to be violated, and the sequing transmit and never known the to be violated, and the saying be refer riage, surmounted by the imperial crown, the vehicle drawn by eight horses, and each horse led by an equerry of the imperial stables, and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback. The imperial carriage was preceded by an officer of the imperial stables on horseback, two pages walking on each side of the box. Four Cossacks of the chamber in state uniform marched on the side of the vehicle, and it was followed by six pages of the chamber and two equerries of the court stables, all on horseback.

"I would like to know if the senator refers to me," and Mr. Hill singuiry.

"What does the senator want to know for "asked Mr. Allen with equal aignificance." I want to know if the senator refers to me," and Mr. Hill singuiry.

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"What does the senator want to know for "asked Mr. Allen with equal aignificance." I want to know if the senator means to me, and the suggestive tone of the court stables, and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback and having at each door of the suggestive tone of the carriage and having a carriage and having at each door of the suggestive to

Her imperial majesty, the Czarina. Her imperial majesty, the Czarina Alexandria Feodorovna, in a state carriage drawn by eight horses, each horse led by an equerry and with equerries riding and walking on both sides of it, preceded by an officer of the imperial stables on horseback, having pages right and left of the box and marged by four Cossacks, in state uniguarded by four Cossacks, in state uni-form. The vehicle was followed by six pages of the chamber and the equer-ries of the court, all on horseback. Her

THE QUEEN OF GREECE.

her imperial highness, the Grand Duchess Anastasia Mikhallovna, the grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwer-ein, her imperial highness, the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovna, duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and her imof Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and her imperial highness, the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, in a state carriage drawn by six horses, each led by an equerry, and having equerries on horseback right and left of it, valets on foot on both sides and followed by two pages of the chamber and two equerries on horseback. Her imperial highness the Grand Duchess Alexandria Feodorovna, her imperial highness, the Grand Duchess Alexandria Josephovna, her imperial highness, Duchess ovna, her imperial highness Duchess Elizabeth Makrikievna and her impe-rial highness, the Grand Duchess Militsa Nicolaievna, in a state carriage

Militsa Nicolalevna, in a state carriage drawn by six horses led by equerries and escorted by pages, equerries and valets on foot and horseback.

Her imperial highness the Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna, the Grand Duchess Helena Vladimirovna and the Grand Duchess Vera Conatantinova, Duchess Wurtemburg, in a state carriage drawn by six horses led by esquerries and escorted by footmen, pages and esquerries on foot and horsepages and esquerries on foot and horse-back, her imperial highness Princess Anastasia Nicolaivena Romaniovky, Duchess of Lechtenberg, and the Prin-cess Eugenia Maximilianova of Olden-

cess Eugenia Maximilianova of Oldenburg, in a state carriage escorted like those of the other highnesses.

A squadron of the regiment of Cuirassiers of the Guard of the Czar, a squadron of the regiment of Lancers of the Guard of the ex-empress. The grand mistress of the courts of the empress, the ladies of honor, the demoiselles of honor, the ladies of the court of the grand duchesses, the ladies of the foreign courts, all in carriages drawn by six horses and escorted by valets on foot.

ed by valets on foot.

A squadron of the regal hussars of the guard.

WAS WILLING TO DIE.

WAS WILLING TO DIE.

Sleeping or Waking. His Mardered lancers of the guard.

Wife Haunted Him.

MASTERS OF CEREMONIES on horseback accompanied the proces-sion throughout and assisted in main-taining the route from the palace to

## HIS BOND BILL

ALLEN AND HILL CLASH,

Gentleman From New Yor Showed Much Feeling.

He Grows Contemptuous-Obstruction Tacties Are Indulged in, Senators Slipping Away From the Building, and Before a Decisive Vote Can Be Secured the Senate Adjourns For the Day.

WASHINGTON, May 21,-The senate had an hour of much excitement with a resort to obstructive tactics and several eated personal controversies at a late hour today. The early portion of the ssion had been given to the routine of

agreeing on conference reports on appro-priation bills.

At 5 o'clock, Mr. Butler (Pop.) N. C., moved to take up his bill prohibiting the further issue of interest-bearing bonds. Mr. Hill immediately moved an ad-

Mr. Hill immediately moved an adjournment securing an aye and nay vote, in order to gain time. The motion to adjourn was defeated, whereupon Mr. Chandler followed with a motion for an executive session.

Mr. Pettigrew asked leave to offer a supplementary conference report on the Indians bill. The consent being given, Mr. Hill immediately demanded the full reading of the report. This was an unexpected move for delay, as the report was VERY VOLUMINOUS.

The presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia, in the chair, ruled that Mr. Hill's demand was regular, and di-rected the clerk to proceed with the read-ing of the report. Senators Butler, Stew-art and Allen interposed a chorus of pro-

Mr. Allen said he hoped the senate would not violate every decency and propriety by these obstructive tactics. "What right have you to the floor," asked Mr. Hill sharply addressing Mr. Allen personally. Then addressing the chair, Mr. Hill added, "He has no right to the floor,"

chair, Mr. Hill added, "He has no right to the fisor."

'I have, too," declared Mr. Allen, "I have the right to speak, and I propose to do so."

'Others have rights as well as you," responded Mr. Hill. The tone of the senator showed feeling.

Mr. Allen proceeded and said that the obstructon was manifestly almed at a Popullatic measure.

'I am glad it is admitted to be a population measure," interjected Mr. Hill.

Mr. Butler interposed to state that the fillulater would have been made against the bill, whether arged by a Populast. Democrat or Republican

BECAUSE IT PROHIBITED BONDS.

BECAUSE IT PROHIBITED BONDS.

military suites of the foreign princes, all on horseback.

HER MAJESTY, THE DOWAGER

Czarina Marie Feedorova, and her communications agreement of the senare saying he had never known the spirit of ununimous agreement of the senare

NOT HONEST.

NOT HONEST.

"The senator will never be able to convince me," said Mr. Allen in somewhat subdued tones, "that he was honest in having that report read."

"I care nothing about convincing you; I stand on my rights here," said Mr. Hill contemptuously.

The vote was about to be taken when a snarl of parliamentary obstruction was interposed. For an hour roll calls and calls of the senate obstructed business, a quocum disappearing on most votes. A privileged conference report on the river and harbor bill, not including the California items, was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Stewart protested against the obstruction. Mr. Gray moved to adjourn, but a standing vote again disclosed the absence of a quorum. Mr. Peffer endeavored to effect a compromise by having a time fixed for a vote on the bond prohibition, but there was a chorus of objections. Mr. Stewart moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the presence of senators. The motion prevailed, and the business of the senate was suspended while the sergeant-at-arms lookd up absent senators. It was \$6.15 p. m. when the suspension of business occurred and the outlook was for a protracted struggle. Senators strolled about the chamber or repaired to the cloak rooms. At \$200 it was evident that no action could be secured, as

SENATORS WERE SLIPPING AWAY from the building, and Mr. Butler, author of the prohibitory bond bill rose and stated that he would not inconvenience senators any longer tonight, but would continue the contest tomorrow noon, Mr. Stewart hurried to Mr. Butler's side and suggested the motion be for a recess until tomorrow instead of for an adjustment. journment.
"Then I move to adjourn," said Mr.
Butier, giving up the contest for toolight,
and at 6.35 the senate adjourned.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The annual meet-ing of the board of directors of the As-sociated Press was held today. Officers were elected as follows: President, Vic-tor F. Lawson; first vice-president; Horace White; second vice-president, Heke Smith; secretary and general manager. Melville E. Stone; assistant secretary and assistant general manager, Charles S. Diehl; treasurer, Geo. Schneder, Execu-tive committee: Victor F. Lawson, Frank B. Noyes, Chas. W. Knapp, Clayton Mc-Michael, Prederick Driscoll.

Wife Haunted Him. GRAYSON, Ky., May 21.-James De Witt was hung here today in the prescmee of over 5.000 people for murdering his wife whom he choked to death, and then hiding the body in the woods. Ite did not want the sentence commuted, he said, as sleeping or awake his wife's glar-ing eyes and screams hunted him.

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noeded for years to come, with such needed for years to come, with such elegant and gorgeous furniture that it even put such palatial offices as those of Chauncey Depew and other railroad magnetics in the shade, was another circumstance which awakened suspicion. The investigation was started and discoveres were made which led to the conclusion that bribery and corruption had entered very largely into these dealings. into these dealings. THE VALUE OF THE FURNITURE. Mr. Whittemore then dwelt at length

on the estimates of the value of the

f ruiture made by Weary, Swiney and

other experts, showing that the county had paid nearly \$55,000 for furniture

which was worth only \$26,000, and the letters written by Hayken to his firm, counsel held, showed very conclusively that a rake-off of 29 per cent had been

EVIDENCE OF AN ACCOMPLICE. The law provides that no man can be convicted on the evidence of a confessed accomplice alone; the law casts suspicion and doubt on the testimony of this man. Counsel then dwelt on the discrepancies between Hayken's statements before the courty court, when that body commenced the furni-

"Do Justice, Deliver Righteons Judg ment Without Fear of Popular

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who went from place to place corrupting officials; a man of great ability, who used that ability, not for good, but for evil. In this instance he played the part of the serpent which, warmed at the fireside of the unsuspecting, turns and stings his beneflactor. He procelaimed himself a corruptor and a briber, an accomplice whose word or oath are equally unworthy of belief.